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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

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: CRIMINAL NO. 1:CR-00-274

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ANTONIO L. HORN, SR., Defendant

v.

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TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

CONDITIONAL GUILTY PLEA

Before: Hon. William W. Caldwell, Senior Judge

Date: July 9, 2001

Place: Courtroom No. 1

Federal Building

Harrisburg, Pa.

FILED HARRISBURG, PA

OCT 2 7 2004

KANDREA, CLERK Depaty Clerk

COUNSEL PRESENT:

JAMES T. CLANCY, Assistant U.S. Attorney

For - Government

L. REX BICKLEY, Esquire

For - Defendant

Monica L. Zamiska, RPR Official Court Reporter

MR. CLANCY: Your Honor, before the Court this morning is the case of the United States of America v.

Antonio Horn. It is docketed at 1:CR-00-274. Mr. Horn was charged on October 4 of last year in a one count indictment. He is charged with a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g) for being a previously convicted felon in possession of a firearm. He entered a not guilty plea to that charge, but he appears in court this morning with counsel Mr. Bickley for purposes of entering a guilty plea pursuant to a plea agreement that was filed with the court this morning.

THE COURT: All right, would you please outline the terms of that agreement.

MR. CLANCY: Certainly, Your Honor. Pursuant to the plea agreement Mr. Horn will enter a conditional plea of guilty to the charge, reserving his right to appeal this Court's denial of his pretrial suppression motions. His conditional plea of guilty will be to the charge in the indictment a violation of 18 U.S.C., Section 922(g).

The maximum statutory penalty for that crime is a period of imprisonment of up to 10 years and/or a fine of \$250,000.

In exchange for Mr. Horn's conditional guilty plea the United States agrees that it will bring no additional charges against him arising out of the conduct that led to

this charge. The United States will also recommend that he receive credit at sentencing for acceptance of responsibility for this charge. The United States will recommend that he receive the minimum term of imprisonment within the applicable guideline range, and the government will also concur in his motion for a downward departure at sentencing to effectively give him credit for time he served in jail related to a Dauphin County charge that was essentially the same charge that's being brought federally.

Finally, Your Honor, the plea agreement provides that after Mr. Horn is sentenced on this federal charge, the Dauphin County District Attorney's Office will dismiss the only remaining charge it has against him related to his offense in the county.

THE COURT: Have you arranged that with the Dauphin County District Attorney?

MR. CLANCY: Yes, Your Honor, and that actually appears, that language actually appears in the plea agreement.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Bickley, does that outline the terms of the plea agreement?

MR. BICKLEY: Your Honor, that fairly summarizes the terms of the plea agreement.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Horn, I'm sure that you have been well advised in this case, but before I can accept a

1	conditional plea from you I must also be satisfied that
2	you're aware of some things, and I want to ask you some
3	questions about those things, and I'll ask that you be sworn
4	to testify at this time.
5	ANTONIO L. HORN, SR., called as a witness, being
6	duly sworn or affirmed, testified as follows:
7	THE COURT: Mr. Horn, how old are you, sir?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Forty-seven years of age.
9	THE COURT: And you're a resident I believe of
10	Harrisburg or the area?
11	THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.
12	THE COURT: What is the extent of your education or
13	schooling?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I have a GED equivalent.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	THE DEFENDANT: I did some college courses and
17	introductory to business management.
18	THE COURT: Your GED.
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, that was actually the GED the
20	college course introduction to business management.
21	THE COURT: Where were you when you took that?
22	THE DEFENDANT: State Correctional Institution Camp
23	Hill.
24	THE COURT: So you have post high school classes
25	and so forth?

1 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: You have signed a plea agreement. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: And you indicate that you carefully reviewed every part of the agreement and that you voluntarily agree to it. Is that correct as well?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything in the agreement that you don't understand or that you think you're not clear about at this point?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm clear of everything.

THE COURT: Fine. I'm sure you're aware that if you didn't wish to enter this plea, you could have continued with your not guilty plea and gone to trial before a jury on the -- when was that?

MR. CLANCY: The 18th, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Next Monday I guess, no, next Wednesday.

MR. CLANCY: Wednesday.

THE COURT: And I'm sure you're aware that had you gone to trial before a jury, you could not be convicted in that trial unless all 12 of the jurors that heard the case would agree that you had been shown to be guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.

THE COURT: Had you gone to trial the government would have to confront you here in court with its witnesses, and you, through counsel, would have the right to cross examine those witnesses.

Now because you're entering a conditional plea, the Court will not hear any testimony or see any evidence, and your guilt will be established by your admission here in court this morning that on a -- the date alleged in the indictment you were in possession of a firearm. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Up to this point you have been presumed to be innocent of the charge, and by pleading guilty conditionally you acknowledge that the government's evidence, if it was accepted by a jury, would be sufficient to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Do you understand that as well?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe I understand that.

THE COURT: Had you gone to trial, you would be entitled to compel witnesses to come to court to give any testimony they might have in favor of your defense. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that.

THE COURT: Had you gone to trial you could testify

in your own defense, but if for any reason you would choose not to testify, you would be entitled to exercise your constitutional right to remain silent, and no inference of guilt could be associated with that decision, and a jury would be instructed to that effect. Do you understand all those things?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe I understand, that's correct.

THE COURT: By pleading guilty you expose yourself to the penalties provided by law. Mr. Clancy has indicated, as I'm sure you know, that the statutory penalty can be up to 10 years imprisonment and up to a \$250,000 fine. Do you understand that, what the maximum is, do you understand what it is?

THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Do you understand what the maximum penalty is in this case? Not for you but just generally speaking the maximum can be up to 10 years in prison.

THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Do you know that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I understand that, but that's not the situation here today, is it?

THE COURT: No, it's not at all, I just want to make sure you understand that before I go on to my next question.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I understand.

THE COURT: Your sentence in this matter will be determined pursuant to the application of the federal sentencing guidelines and with consideration for any of the things that the government has promised to do for you in this plea agreement. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand that.

position today to tell you exactly what guideline will apply here, but after a presentence report is prepared and all the facts that bear on that subject are known, we will then know what guideline applies. Of course, the government has indicated that it will make a motion for a downward departure to get you credit for the time you served in the Dauphin County -- in the state system. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: (No audible response.)

THE COURT: Let me go back again, I think maybe I confused you.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Until a presentence report is prepared the Court will not know what guideline applies to your case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I was under the assumption that, you know, a range of -- a criminal history category of IV and a guideline range of 37 to 42 months.

THE COURT: Well, that's what the opinions are at this point, but nobody can guarantee that because there may be things that bear on that that we don't know about here this morning. I think that's a good faith estimate of the guideline, Mr. Clancy.

MR. CLANCY: It is, Your Honor, and as I informed the Court at our status conference last week, that is the government's best estimate of what the result of an application of the guidelines to Mr. Horn's case would be.

The government estimates with giving him credit for acceptance of responsibility, that he would be in a sentencing range of 37 to 46 months. I do believe Mr. Horn understands that that is the government's best estimate, and that is not a promise for a sentencing range, but it is what we believe the sentencing range will be in this case.

And in addition to that the United States will make a motion for a downward departure of whatever the guideline level ends up being so that he gets full credit for all time he has served on this charge.

THE DEFENDANT: What was that, 17 months?

MR. CLANCY: Whatever time is determined that you served on the Dauphin County charge related to the firearms offense, the United States will ask the Court to make a downward departure so that you effectively get credit on your federal sentence for that time served on the county charge.

THE COURT: Do you understand all that now, Mr.

Horn?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that. I was -- I was kind of, um, the last hearing, status hearing, about the 37 months, you know, 42, 46 months, you know, I was looking at that range there, you know, that's what, you know, helped me make my decision there.

MR. BICKLEY: Your Honor, I have informed by letters and in conversations with Mr. Horn that that certainly is the best case scenario, and we will endeavor to — at any further stage in the proceeding to see to it that that is what the range will be. However, there are other factors that we may have to address in terms of criminal history and in terms of the application of a guideline.

THE COURT: Mr. Horn, at this stage in every criminal case the best anybody can do, including myself, is to indicate a probable range based upon the facts that are before us now.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: Until a presentence report is prepared, however, and all the facts are known that bear on the question, nobody can give you a guarantee, that's all we're saying. I think it's a good faith estimate, and I won't be surprised at all if that's how it comes out, but I just want you to understand that I can't guarantee that, neither can

Mr. Clancy or Mr. Bickley, that's just the way the system works. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe I understand that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BICKLEY: Your Honor, one other point of clarification and that is credit with respect to the downward departure motion that we will file to which the government will concur. Is it just for purposes of further clarification it is — it relates to not only the firearm charge but any of the other charges, related charges, for which Mr. Horn was incarcerated during that period of time because they were all sort of bundled together. Is that your understanding?

MR. CLANCY: That is my understanding. When I say related to the firearms charge, I do that because it is my understanding that all of those charges were brought together, but what our intent through that agreement is is for you, Mr. Horn, to get credit for any time you served from the time this incident occurred October 7 or so of 1995.

MR. BICKLEY: That's very good.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Horn, other than what's in this plea agreement, has anyone promised you anything to cause you to be here this morning to enter a conditional guilty plea other than what's in the plea agreement and what we have talked about here this morning?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you in any way to cause you to come to the decision, any threats been made? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No. 4 5 THE COURT: I think you know that if you enter this conditional guilty plea, you're reserving the right to appeal 6 7 the decision that I made on May 10, 2001 concerning pretrial 8 motions that were filed on your behalf. Do you understand 9 that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: I understand that. 11 THE COURT: Everything else that you have raised up 12 to this point though you are waiving when you enter a 13 conditional guilty plea. The only thing you'll pursue on 14 appeal is the rulings that I have made in the decision of May 15 10, 2001. Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: I don't understand that. 17 THE COURT: You don't understand that. Well, you 18 filed some things yourself. 19 THE DEFENDANT: That's correct. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Bickley filed some other things for 21 you. I don't know how many things you did file, Mr. Bickley. MR. BICKLEY: I filed one pretrial -- one motion. 22 THE COURT: You only filed one motion. 23 24 MR. BICKLEY: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did I address all the things that you

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1 raised in that motion in my memorandum? 2 MR. BICKLEY: Yes, you did, with the exception of a 3 few trial related matters which were to be resolved on or 4 before trial. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Horn, you have raised some things yourself about the fact that you have ineffective counsel, I 6 7 forget what some of the other things were, but you know the 8 things that you wrote up. Do you know that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I --10 THE COURT: Do you know what I'm talking about? THE DEFENDANT: Okay, issues that I felt concerned 11 12 about that should have been raised. 13 THE COURT: Issues that you have been concerned 14 about you have written some motions filed with the Clerk of 15 Court. 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I spoke on the issue last 17 Monday at the status hearing, you know. 18 THE COURT: The issue of --19 THE DEFENDANT: Testimony. 20 THE COURT: That's all covered in this memorandum, 21 is it not? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No, it is not. 23 MR. BICKLEY: Not all of those issues. There may 24 be some -- again I have never seen the motion that Mr. Horn

I think the most important are there. There may be

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filed.

others that Mr. Horn -- certainly ineffective assistance, but I don't know that he waives that anyway.

THE COURT: Well, I guess ultimately he doesn't, you're right.

Mr. Horn, basically the things that you're going to be able to pursue at this point if you want to on appeal would be the matters that I dealt with in this memorandum, and the other things that you have presented to me up to this point that I didn't rule on, they are not going to get ruled on, and you're not going to be able to raise them again. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't understand that because those issues are important, you know, to preserve -- to raise the things in the future, you know.

MR. CLANCY: Your Honor, if I may, perhaps what Mr. Horn is not recognizing at this point is the distinction between appealing Judge Caldwell's denial of the suppression motions, which, if granted, would effectively close this case. If, for example, the Third Circuit Court of Appeals were to rule that the stop that morning was unlawful or your arrest was unlawful or your statement to the police should be suppressed or the fact of the gun found in your van should be suppressed, those are the rulings that you are reserving the right to appeal through this conditional plea, such that if the Third Circuit Court of Appeals says that those things

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should be suppressed, this case would effectively go away, you'd be able to withdraw your guilty plea because that is the evidence that the government would use to convict you. There is a distinction between those issues and the ones that you have raised alleging ineffective assistance of counsel and the lack of the validity of the warrant that was used in your arrest in Ohio. Those are issues that you would not be pursuing through this conditional guilty plea, but I think they are issues that could be raised in, for example, a 2255 habeas petition after the result of your appeal on the suppression issues, if you desire to pursue them, but for purposes of this proceeding the issues that you have raised on your own behalf before Judge Caldwell, ineffective assistance and things like that, will not be pursued through this conditional guilty plea.

THE COURT: They could be pursued later if you're turned down in the third circuit, you could pursue them if you want to in a habeas corpus type action at that point. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe I understand it a little better now.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't think I was too clear in what I said, and I apologize for that, Mr. Horn.

I'm going to ask Mr. Clancy for the record, Mr. Horn, to outline the evidence that the government would

present if this case went to trial. I want you to listen to him, and I'll give you a chance to comment on what he says, but I want you to listen to it because I'll ask you if he has correctly stated what your conduct and actions were in connection with this case.

MR. CLANCY: Your Honor, if this matter proceeded to trial the United States would be prepared to prove that on or about October 7 of 1995 the Harrisburg Police Department received a report indicating that the defendant Antonio Horn was involved in a domestic dispute and had a firearm in his possession.

A criminal history check conducted by the

Harrisburg Police Department indicated that the defendant had

previously been convicted of a felony offense and therefore

was prohibited from possessing a firearm.

The government's evidence would be that based on the report received by the Harrisburg Police Department the Harrisburg police issued a "be on the lookout bulletin", posting that bulletin county-wide identifying the defendant and the vehicle that he might be driving.

Based on that bulletin the defendant was spotted and stopped by police. As a result of that stop, he was arrested and taken to the Harrisburg Police Department.

At the Harrisburg Police Department the government's evidence would be that he was given Miranda

warnings and waived them and agreed to talk to officers. I note that this is one of the issues that Mr. Horn contests and would be the subject of his appeal.

The government's evidence would further be that he gave a statement to police to the effect that he had a gun for protection and had removed it from the house after an argument with his former spouse and had placed it in his van.

The defendant was told that his van was being towed to the Harrisburg Police Department and was asked for consent to search the van. The testimony the government would present would be that he gave both oral and written consent to search the van and that that search revealed a Smith and Wesson .357 revolver in a holster behind the driver's seat.

THE COURT: Okay. As far as you know, Mr. Horn, is that a fair summary of the facts?

THE DEFENDANT: Not totally.

THE COURT: You can add whatever you want to add.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, basically I never gave statements to the police.

THE COURT: No, but what Mr. Clancy is saying is that their evidence would be to the effect that you did. He's just reciting what the government would say.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Yeah, I --

THE COURT: And is that a fair statement as to what you think they would say based on your experience with them?

THE DEFENDANT: Is that a fair statement what I 1 2 think they would say? 3 THE COURT: Yeah. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Sure, I believe it's a fair 5 statement what I think they would say, yes. THE COURT: Yes. You don't agree with it. 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: I don't agree with it. THE COURT: You'd dispute it if you went to trial. 8 THE DEFENDANT: Sure, but I think that's a fair 9 statement, you know, what they would say, but I don't think 10 it's a fair statement of what occurred. 11 THE COURT: Okay, but you're here to enter a 12 conditional guilty plea, and we have to have the matter on 13 record of what the government would present against you. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Sure, I understand. 15 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about 16 17 anything or is there anything you don't understand at this point, Mr. Horn? 18 THE DEFENDANT: I'm entitled to speak right now --19 20 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 21 THE DEFENDANT: -- if I have things to say? Yes, I'm going to, you know, accept the agreement here right now 22 on the condition that I appeal and put this matter behind me, 23 accept responsibility, you know, so I can move on in life and 24

seek rehabilitation, you know, based on these circumstances.

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THE COURT: Right. 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: And I ask the Court, you know, for any consideration, you know, as far as, you know, I have been 3 under a lot of stress for the last 5 years. 4 THE COURT: I'm sure you have. 5 THE DEFENDANT: My mother, she has been under a lot 6 of stress. She's very ill. Right now I'm stressed, you 7 know, and I need a little help. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't want to interrupt 9 you, but this is material that you should present to me at 10 11 sentencing. 12 THE DEFENDANT: Okav. THE COURT: All I'm doing this morning is taking 13 14 your plea. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 16 THE COURT: And there will be a presentence report 17 prepared, and we'll schedule sentencing hopefully within the 18 next month or so. 19 MR. BICKLEY: The -- I'm sorry, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Go ahead. 21 MR. BICKLEY: May I have just 10 seconds with the 22 defendant? I failed to talk to him about one item. 23 THE COURT: Sure. (Mr. Bickley and the defendant spoke off the 24

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record.)

1 MR. BICKLEY: Your Honor, I don't know whether the 2 issue is still on the table or not, but on his behalf I would 3 like to withdraw his motion for recusal of you. THE COURT: All right. Well, I think those motions 5 will die a natural death, that motion in particular, but if 6 you withdraw it on the record, that's fine. 7 Okay. Mr. Horn, I'll ask you then, sir, you're 8 here to enter a conditional plea, and I'll ask you whether 9 you plead conditionally guilty or not guilty? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Conditionally pleading guilty to 11 this conditional plea. 12 THE COURT: Okay, I think you have made a voluntary 13 and an informed decision, and your conditional plea is 14 accepted. 15 We will request the preparation of a presentence 16 report, and as soon as it is ready, we will schedule 17 sentencing so that we can bring this matter to a conclusion. 18 MR. BICKLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE DEFENDANT: Can I say one more thing? 20 THE COURT: Sure. 21 THE DEFENDANT: Again, you know, I need a little 22 assistance with this here myself, you know what I mean, in general. While I'm waiting for the presentence investigation 23

report is there any possibility that I can get some type of

psychological evaluation vocationally for stress or, you

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MR. BICKLEY: We will be working on that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think that will be up to the probation department that will prepare this report. You can talk to them about whether there is a need for that, and they will be interviewing you right now as soon as we leave the courtroom. All right, thank you.

MR. CLANCY: Thank you, Your Honor.

(The proceedings concluded.)

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence of the court are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the conditional guilty plea of the within cause and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Monica X Zamustra

Monica L. Zamiska, RPR

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Official Court Reporter